

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Motormen and conductors on street cars in Savannah are on a strike. — Terrible electrical storm at Greenville, S. C.; in one house two women were killed and several other persons were shocked. — Near Jackson, Miss., two young men fought a duel; one was killed, and the other man afterwards committed suicide. — In Baltimore yesterday Joe J. Adams shot and killed his wife and Charles Houck, whom he had long suspected of infidelity. — Fall River manufacturers have voted to reduce the price of weaving. — First bale of Alabama cotton of the new crop was received yesterday at Mobile. — Divers have recovered more of the gold stolen from the Selby Company, Cal., making \$900,000 in all. — The U. S. gunboat Machias is loading supplies at Norfolk, Va., and is to sail at any moment for Panama. — The Amalgamated Association appeals to the general public for financial aid in its struggle against the Steel Trust. — Shamrock II arrived at New York and was welcomed by every craft in the harbor. — The battleship Iowa will be used in place of the Wisconsin on the Pacific side of the isthmus of Panama if affairs become serious over there. — The wife and three daughters of Jno. G. Pale, of Lexington, Va., were drowned Sunday while attempting to cross a mountain stream. — Money on call steady at 2 1/2% per cent; cotton steady and quiet, midling uplands 8 1/2; four active and 10c higher; wheat—spot strong, No. 3 red 88 3/4; corn—spot firm, No. 2 63 3/4; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 35 3/4; rosin quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 12.
Temperatures: 8 A. M., 80 degrees; 8 P. M., 80 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 78 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.
Rainfall for the day, .08; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 3.08 inches.
Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 19.8 feet.
COTTON REGION BULLETIN.
No important temperature changes are reported. Showers have fallen in all districts. Maximum temperatures at Wilmington and Charlotte 88 degs.; Goldsboro and New Bern, 93; Lumberton, 94; Greensboro, Weldon, 91.
FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—For North Carolina. Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; fresh northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac August 13.

Sun Rises..... 5:18 A. M.
Sun Sets..... 6:31 P. M.
Day's Length..... 12:13 P. M.
High Water at Southport..... 9:46 P. M.
High Water Wilmington..... 6:16 P. M.

The longest recorded run that we have ever heard of was made by a clock at Dover Castle, Eng., which began to run in 1366 and is still running.

The Indian languages contain no word to designate stealing. The Indians do not need any word of that kind. They just go on and do their stealing without it.

The "Progressive" Democratic party of Ohio isn't making much progress in finding men to accept its nominations. So far out of seven men asked to run for something four have declined.

An Amsterdam or some other dam paper in Holland says the late Mrs. Kruger made her own clothes. Judging from the fit of the old man's clothes we wouldn't be surprised at being told that she made his, too.

The town of Potsdam, N. Y., isn't one of the boom towns. The Potsdam people don't believe in rushing things, but hold their own and a little more. In 1890 the population was 9,961, and now it is 3,967, a clear gain of six.

Mrs. Hetty Green didn't have any boy to name after Admiral Dewey, and so she named her dog Dewey and then utilized the dog's name by putting it on her door-plate. She says it keeps away beggars for money, who don't want to tackle Dewey's house.

In Indiana, Ohio's neighbor, it is a punishable offense to call a man "Mark Hanna" against his wishes. A number of workmen a few days ago riled a fellow workman by calling him "Mark Hanna." He felt so wrath about it that he had them arrested, and the judge fined every one of them.

Dr. Ohage, of St. Paul, presented the city with some free baths. To show their appreciation the citizens raised a fund to present the Dr. with a loving cup, but so much money came in that it couldn't be put in a loving cup so they compromised on a drinking fountain. The Dr. can't carry that d. f. around with him or put it up in his parlor but when he goes down from what he can take his thirst from it as much as he pleases.

NO BOND ELECTION.

Board of Audit and Finance Refused to Concur in Resolution by Aldermen.

OPINION OF E. S. MARTIN, ESQ.

Was Adverse to Legality of an Election Under Act of 1891—Even the Law Authorizing Election Not Properly Passed by Legislature.

The Board of Audit and Finance in special session yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock declined to concur in the action of the Aldermen in calling an election on the bond issue for sewerage, the various machinations of which are already well known to the public. The decision not to concur was in conformity to an opinion of Eugene S. Martin, Esq., who had been employed by the Board to advise the members as to the legality of the proposed election.

Mr. C. W. Yates presided at the meeting in the absence of Chairman McQueen and all members were present. The following is the opinion of Mr. Martin as read before the board: C. W. Yates, Esq., Chairman pro tem of the Board of Audit and Finance of the City of Wilmington:

DEAR SIR:—On the 7th inst. you, on behalf of said Board, submitted to me, for an opinion, the following questions, to wit: Whether the election, for the issuing of sewer bonds by the city provided for by the Board of Aldermen at the meeting held on the 5th day of August, 1901, would be valid in law? And whether, if such election should result in favor of issuing said bonds, the bonds so issued would be valid in law?

The ordinance in question is (as stated in the ordinance) in pursuance of, and based upon an act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Wilmington to establish sewers and for other purposes" ratified the 15th of March, 1891, being Chapter 242 of the Private Laws of 1891. The answer to the foregoing questions therefore involves a construction of that act.

Section 9 provides: "And for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act and for paying, grading and improving the streets and sidewalks of said city the Board of Aldermen of said city were required to cause an election to be held at the same time and place as the election for the year 1891, at which election the qualified voters of said city might vote for or against the issuing of bonds of said city for 'sewerage' and 'for street improvements' not exceeding in amount \$300,000 as provided in said section."

Section 10.—That if a majority of the qualified voters in favor of the bonds, then the same should be issued, etc. Section 11.—That the authorities of said city shall annually levy a tax to pay interest on said bonds at maturity, the principal thereof, etc.

Section 12.—That if the result of the election held in March, 1891, shall be against the issuing of either of said bonds (that is for sewers or for street improvements, as the case may be) "the Board of Aldermen may at any time or times afterwards again submit to the qualified voters of said city the question of issuing said bonds."

Section 13.—That should bonds to the amount of \$300,000 be issued that at least one-half of the amount derived from the sale of said bonds shall be used exclusively for paving, grading and improving streets; but should the election result in favor of bonds for street improvements not exceeding in amount \$100,000, and should the election be in favor of bonds for sewerage alone, then bonds not exceeding same amount should be issued and used for that purpose alone.

It appears that the election was held in March, 1891, as provided in said act and the proposed issue of bonds for both sewerage and street improvements was voted down by the people. Under these circumstances, the questions now presented for consideration: (1). Has the Board of Aldermen power under said act to again call an election to determine whether bonds should be issued at any time in its discretion, or only at some particular time? (2). Can an election for issuing bonds for sewerage alone be held, or must the election be for bonds for both sewerage and street improvements? In other words, can bonds for either sewerage or street improvement be voted for separately and at different times?

good grounds for holding that the act was not passed as prescribed by the Constitution and is invalid. The Supreme Court alone can definitely decide the question. For the reason stated above I am of opinion that the election provided for by said ordinance, and any bonds issued in pursuance thereof would be invalid and void in law.

Having arrived at this conclusion, I have not deemed it necessary to discuss the sufficiency of the ordinance itself. As the matter is of general importance, I have stated my reasons fully.

Yours, truly,
E. S. MARTIN.

LOCAL DOTS.

—For other local see fourth page.

—There was no meeting of the County Board of Education yesterday on account of the lack of a quorum.

—About 300 colored people left on an excursion to Newbern yesterday. The train was in charge of Capt. John Walker.

—An excursion via the A. C. L. to Maryland is announced for Saturday, August 24th. Fare for the round trip will be \$3.00.

—As the STAR employs no traveling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

—The Organ Fund Society of Grace M. E. Church will give another lawn party at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Griffin, corner of Third and Walnut streets, this evening.

—An excursion from Asheboro and High Point via Greensboro is scheduled to reach Wilmington Tuesday, returning at 8 P. M. the following day.

—Rev. Dr. Tupper, of Atlanta, will arrive the latter part of this week to supply the parish of St. James' in the absence of Rev. Mr. Horsfield, who is away for a month's vacation.

—Hanover Seaside Club will give another of its enjoyable club frolics at Carolina Beach Wednesday and Wednesday evening.

The event is being arranged by the House Committee, consisting of Messrs. Henry Gieschen (chairman), E. P. H. Strunk and C. F. W. Rehder.

—E. E. Ellsworth and wife, of Virginia, transferred by deed recorded yesterday to Charles Edward Smith and wife, for \$200, the house and lot, 60x88 feet, at the southeast corner of Eighth and Wooster streets. Allen E. Jackson and wife also transferred to Mary Ann Blocker, for \$390, a lot on the east side of Ninth between Queen and Wooster streets.

TDE CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Local Camp Made Arrangements Last Night for Re-union at Wrightsville Sound—Delegates Elected.

Matters pertaining to the forthcoming encampment of the veterans of the State at Wrightsville to-morrow were chiefly considered at last night's regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Camp No. 264, U. C. V., over which Commander James I. Meigs presided and at which Col. W. J. Woodward acted as secretary in the absence of Capt. Henry Savare, the adjutant.

The discussion was opened by a review of the action at last meeting by Col. F. W. Kerchner. Capt. Meigs, of the local entertainment committee, also gave a review of the work that had been done in anticipation of the coming of the veterans and read the general orders, already been published in these columns.

The following delegates to the reunion and encampment were named from Cape Fear Camp: Col. W. L. DeRosier, Junius Davis, Esq., Capt. James I. Meigs, Capt. L. S. Beliden, Capt. W. R. Kenan and Dr. E. Porter; alternates, Capt. Walter G. MacRae, Dr. W. D. McMillan, Dr. J. C. Shepard, Dr. J. E. Matthews, Mr. Jesse Wilder and Capt. T. C. Lewis.

All the above were requested to inform the Commander of the camp as to whether or not they would be able to attend. The Commander was authorized to appoint others in case any of them are unable to attend.

A special committee was appointed to request the Second Regiment Band to visit the camp during the Veterans' stay at Wrightsville.

The Commander requested two or more comrades to present themselves at headquarters in camp to give information and secure the names of all visiting comrades to be entered in a book for the use of the camp.

All the members of the camp were ordered to assemble in front of headquarters on the camp grounds at Wrightsville at 3 P. M. Thursday, on which day the Veterans will be addressed by General Matt. W. Ransom. This will necessitate all Veterans from Wilmington, leaving the city on the 2:30 P. M. Seacoast train.

On motion, the regular time for meeting of Cape Fear Camp was changed from the second Monday of each month to the third Monday at 8 P. M.

Among those in attendance upon last night's meeting were Col. F. W. Kerchner, Capt. Meigs, Col. Woodward, Col. Cantwell, Dr. J. E. Matthews, Capt. W. M. Stevenson, Capt. R. M. McIntire, Capt. Geo. W. Higgins, Capt. T. D. Moore, Mr. T. O. Bunting, Dr. W. W. Harris, Mr. P. H. Hayden, Col. Jno. D. Taylor and others.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Star Office—Help wanted.

Rock Spring Hotel—For rent.

Prof. Dick Lietgen—Free lecture.

Sir. Compton Grand family excur's

Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge

Stuart House—Board at Southport

GIANTS LOST AGAIN.

Tarboro Won From Wilmington Yesterday in a Score of Ten to One.

HITS AND ERRORS BUNCHED.

Made it a Hands Down Victory for Bryan's Tar Babies—Some General Notes of North Carolina Baseball World. Charlotte Defeated Turtles.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Wilmington, 2; Tarboro, 10.

Charlotte, 4; Raleigh, 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

Tarboro at Wilmington.

Raleigh at Charlotte.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Wilmington..... Won. Lost. Percent.

Raleigh..... 13 10 .55

Tarboro..... 14 13 .518

Wilmington..... 12 16 .428

Charlotte..... 12 18 .400

In a game pregnant with errors, devoid of interest and unsatisfactory to the more ardent rooters and rooters, the Tarboro won hands down from the locals yesterday afternoon in a score of ten to one.

The fireworks started in the first inning. Martin was safe on error of Stewart; Pulsifer sacrificed him to second and Kemmer scored him on a single. The locals scored on a pass to Clayton, which netted a run on a wild throw to first by Bush, the ball having gone under the bleachers and Kemmer's avoirdupois having prevented him from going under the seats after it. Devlin and Frost were out from second; Warren from third.

In the second and third innings both teams were blanked and the score remained tied. In the fourth the Tarboro put four scores in cold storage. Spratt was safe on Frost's juggling; Lehman singled; Gilligan flew to short and Spratt scored on Bush's safe hit. Martin hit to third and Lehman was at the plate. Pulsifer hit double and Bush and Martin crossed the rubber, he having later been scored on Kemmer's single. That put an end to the run getting until the seventh, when the visitors duplicated their work of the fourth inning, making the score 9 to 1. Hempleman led off for two cushions and when Morrissey was from third, Spratt jilted the spheroid for a couple more cushions and Hempleman crossed the pan. Spratt stole third and scored on Thackara's wild throw to third. Lehman got Fullman service and Gilligan singled. Then Bush got two bags and Lehman and Gilligan crossed the home plate. Martin was out from second and Pulsifer flew to left.

The eighth did not increase the agony but the ninth did. Lehman was out from short and Gilligan after being presented with his base, scored on wild throws of Thackara and Frost. Bush fanned; Martin singled but Pulsifer drove out to second. The lone score run of the locals got a companion at the last turn at the willow. Frost hit beautifully for a couple of cushions and Allen was safe on Lehman's error. McGinnis forced Allen at second and on the throw, Frost scored. Thackara and Cranston were out from third and short.

The tabulator scores tell more minutely the story of the disaster.

THE SCORE BY INNINGS.

123456789 R H E

Tarboro..... 0 0 0 0 4 0 1—10 12 4

Wilmington..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 8 9

Batteries: Bush and Lehman; Stewart and Thackara.

THE TABULATED SCORE.

Tarboro..... AB R H PO A E

Martin, H..... 5 2 1 2 0 0

Pulsifer, H..... 5 1 1 1 0 1

Kemmer, H..... 5 0 2 13 0 0

Hempleman, H..... 5 1 2 4 6 0

Morrissey, C..... 4 0 0 0 0 0

Spratt, H..... 5 2 1 3 3 0

Lehman, H..... 1 1 4 0 1 0

Gilligan, H..... 3 2 1 2 1 1

Bush, P..... 3 1 2 0 2 2

Total..... 42 10 27 11 4

Wilmington..... AB R H PO A E

Clayton, H..... 2 1 1 1 0 0

Devlin, H..... 4 0 0 9 0 1

Warren, H..... 4 0 0 1 1 1

Frost, H..... 1 1 3 3 3

Allen, C..... 4 0 0 0 1 0

McGinnis, H..... 4 0 0 1 3 0

Thackara, C..... 3 0 10 2 1

Cranston, H..... 3 0 2 0 0 0

Sweeney, P..... 3 0 1 0 2 2

Total..... 32 9 37 17 9

Summary—Two base hits.

Stewart, Pulsifer, Hempleman, Spratt (2) and Bush; double plays, Frost to Devlin, Hempleman to Kemmer; base on balls, off Stewart 5, off Bush 3; struck out by Stewart 8, by Bush 5. Time of game, 1:40. Umpire, Mr. Mace. Attendance, 400.

Wanted, a Team to Beat Tarboro One Game.

—Inability to hit the ball and loose fielding will beat any team.

—See the games to-day. An agreeable surprise may confront you.

—Hopkins will pitch for Wilmington in the first game and Allen in the second.

—The Raleigh derrick broke down yesterday. Likewise, the Wilmington jacksaws.

—The Tarboro took twelve hits from Stewart's delivery, while the Giants could find Bush for only three.

—Two games this afternoon for one admission. The first game will be called at 2:30 and the second at 4:30.

—The "co-o-l-d drinks" dispensed on the grounds don't suit the Giants at all. What they need now is "hot stuff."

—The Hornets have been aroused from their lethargy and turned the Turtles on their backs yesterday by a score of four to one.

—The funeral director of the Raleigh Post seems to feel better than he did at the close of the first series of games, in which the Giants lambast-

ed the Turtles out of their shell. If our memory is not at fault the Turtles scored fourth in that series.

—Newman, a big slush artist with plenty of speed and a great batting record, was last night signed by Manager Cowan. He will join the team on the 17th.

—Dommel, the new player just signed by Wilmington, is expected here to-day, but it is not known whether he will arrive in time for the game this afternoon or not.

—Wanted, a team to defeat Tarboro in one of the two games to be played to-day. Choice of games allowed. Apply at Hilton Park either at 9:30 or 4:30 P. M.

—New Orleans Postcume: "The following telegram tells the tale: 'Your offer of \$200 for Stanley and Als accepted. Will give you refusal of Smith's release at end of season. Sherwood Higgin.'"

—Wilmington has never desired to be higher than second in the present series. Should the Giants close at the top what would become of the eleven pennant games, the net receipts for which go to the individual players? They still have a good chance to go to second place, provided they play ball.

—If the Giants make a hard and successful fight for second place they will have great crowds to see the eleven pennant games. And it is the gate receipts that will be the prominent feature to the individual players in these games. Very likely, sixty per cent. will go to the winners and forty per cent. to the losers.

Hornets Lambasted Turtles.

123456789 R H E

Raleigh..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 3

Charlotte..... 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 9 1

Batteries: Stockdale and Curran; Hooker and Gates.

THE SUPERIOR COURT

CONVENED YESTERDAY.

Large Number of Submissions and Several Cases Heard by Jury—Commitments to County Roads.

The August term of the New Hanover Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases was convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding and Solicitor Randolph Duffy prosecuting. Judge Allen, Solicitor Duffy and other court officials got down to work immediately, and before adjournment was reached at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening a large number of submission cases were swept from the docket, to say nothing of several that went to the jury.

The following were drawn as grand jurors for the term: John F. Littleton (foreman), Thomas Belcher, L. D. Bishop, John Roddick, Eugene Fillary, S. A. Brewer, H. G. Saunders, E. Childs, Geo. T. Quinn, O. E. Shearer, H. L. Peterson, Sr., E. J. Merritt, W. C. Armstrong, Robt. L. Harris, W. H. Strickland, W. H. Hardy, John G. Wagner, James Millan. Mr. C. M. Harris was sworn in as bailiff of the jury.

Judge Allen's charge was less than an hour in length, but it was an able one, clearly delivered and within the comprehension of all who listened. He laid special stress upon the value of an oath and the penalties attached to violation.

The following cases were heard and disposed of during the day: Joe Mason, assault and battery with deadly weapon, submitted; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Joe Mason, carrying concealed weapons, submitted; judgment suspended on recommendation of prosecutor, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Annie Arrington, slander, submitted on recommendation of prosecutor, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Charles Raleigh, submitted to assault with deadly weapon; fined \$5 and costs.

Thomas Brown, assault and battery with deadly weapon; capias and continued.

Americus Holmes, larceny, not pro. with leave.

Mary Porter, sci. fa. costs paid.

John Hudson, carrying concealed weapons, not pro. with leave.

Americus Holmes sci. fa. judgment absolute; to be discharged on payment of costs.

Emma Grant submitted to assault with deadly weapon; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

C. C. Bordeaux, assault with deadly weapon; costs paid.

Ben Richardson, assault with deadly weapon; guilty; sixty days on public road.

Ben Richardson, carrying concealed weapons, not guilty.

Francis Brund, allowing ox to run at large; plead guilty; fined \$5 and costs.

Mollie Russ, larceny; plead guilty; judgment suspended.

Mollie Russ, larceny; eight months in penitentiary and four months on county road.

John Bell larceny; fifteen months on county road.

Joe Blocker, larceny; eight months on county road.

The following talemens were summoned for to-day: R. R. McCartney, C. C. Harris, F. W. Foster, J. W. Lewis, L. F. Harper, J. T. Sholar, Mott, Wm. M. Hankins, Wm. M. Hawkins, J. T. Brown, Jr., James D. MacRae, Chas. N. Brewer, L. Blumenthal, C. D. Gilbert, W. P. Woodcock, C. H. Heide, James A. Driver, W. A. Frank and Thos. J. Gore.

Underwriters Coming.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Fire Underwriters' Association will be held at the Seashore Hotel August 15th, 14th and 15th. It is expected that a hundred members from all over the State will be in attendance, besides a number of special agents. A local committee consisting of Messrs. A. A. McKinnon, Maxton; H. S. Ledbetter and son, Rockingham; W. I. Linkhew, Lumberton; Wm. W. H. Battle, Greensboro; Kemp P. Battle, Jr., 3rd, Greensboro; T. M. Brookshire, Charlotte; J. C. Cowell, Dunn; Herbert McDonald, Fayetteville; J. W. Korne-gay and J. C. Loftin, Mount Olive.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Mr. H. Hauser, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Arrested Yesterday by Police.

THE FIRE SUNDAY NIGHT.

Led Chief Schnibben to Have Suspicion of Incendiarism and Insurance Commissioner Young Has Been Asked to Pursue an Investigation.

Mr. H. Hauser, "the Swiss Watchmaker," No. 123 Market street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Chief of Police Furlong on a charge for arson preferred by Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Wilmington Fire Department. At the City Hall at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was admitted to bail by Mayor pro tem, H. P. West in the sum of \$350. Mr. Sol Sternberger, Jr., and Capt. F. W. Ortmann having become sureties for him in that amount, and the defend-ant having indemnified the bondsmen by a mortgage on his partially burned stock.

The charges as preferred by Chief Schnibben grew out of a fire which occurred at Mr. Hauser's jewelry and watch-making establishment about 8:30 o'clock Sunday night. Mr. Hauser's place is nearly opposite the Bonitz House and at the time indicated, Mr. W. A. Bonitz, clerk at the hotel, discovered smoke issuing from the building. The curtains to the front window of the store were drawn down when the flames had gained much headway when they were discovered and the department reached the scene in response to a telephone alarm sent in by Mr. Bonitz. The firemen, however, through heroic work soon had the blaze subdued and Chief Schnibben, under standing instructions from the City Fire Commission and Insurance Commissioner Young, of Raleigh, set about to make an examination of the causes leading to the fire which resulted in Mr. Hauser's arrest as stated above. Immediately after the fire the place was put under strict surveillance and no one allowed to enter the burned store. His action was taken pending the arrival here to-day of Insurance Commissioner Young, of Raleigh, who was telegraphed for by Chief Schnibben yesterday and who will make a further inquiry into the alleged incendiarism. Until Mr. Young arrives Chief Schnibben refuses to disclose the nature of the revelation which came as a result of his investigation. Trobably it is learned that there are evidences of the use of gasoline, kerosene and other explosives, but these reports are neither denied or affirmed by the authorities who have visited the place.

Mr. Hauser charges the fire to an incendiary, whom he thinks dropped combustibles through the skylight on the roof, as both the store on the first floor and the residence apartments of Mr. Hauser and family on the second were found securely locked. Mr. Hauser having gone to Wrightsville beach at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and his wife having gone to Baltimore some time ago for treatment at a hospital. In these statements proving an alibi Mr. Hauser is fully corroborated by a number of witnesses, but the authorities do not seem to attach importance to the fact of his absence at the time of the fire.

The building in which Mr. Hauser lived and conducted his business is of brick and belongs to Mr. L. Hansen. It is not damaged to a great extent, but the stock is pretty badly smoked and charred. Chief Schnibben estimates the total loss to building and contents at \$400. Mr. Hansen is fully protected on the building by insurance

COTTON IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Our consuls sometimes gather some interesting and valuable information in reference to our trade with other countries and sometimes make suggestions the following of which would materially help in increasing that trade. A short while ago we published some suggestions by our consul at Calcutta, India, to help extend our trade in that country, and by our consul at Canton, China, to help extend our trade in Southern China. Strange to say neither in Calcutta nor in any town in Southern China is there an American business house established, while in many of them Englishmen, Frenchmen and Germans have houses, and through these Americans do their selling and buying. Of course they have to pay these foreign middlemen for their services and that takes away a good deal of the profit, both in selling and buying. That doesn't look like business in such a presumably up-to-date people as ours, and this is the view these consuls take of it.

While this is true of all the merchandise shipped to those countries, we of the South are especially interested in the cotton trade that we have there or hope to have, for it is in the East we hope to find a market for much cotton and for much of the cotton goods we make, and therefore cotton shippers may be interested and get some valuable points from the following, taken from one of the reports of Consul Smith, at Moscow. Speaking of the cotton production of Central Asia, which is increasing very rapidly, he says:

"During the fiscal year ended April 1st, 1914, the total amount of cotton shipped into European Russia via Gerasnovsk, on the Caspian sea, was 233,554,779 pounds, from the following districts:

Turkistan	175,189,332
Trans-Caspian	2,841,331
Bukhara	37,133,359
Hiva	12,068,594
Perzia	2,343,773
Total	233,554,779

"The production of cotton in Central Asia is increasing every year. The government and the cotton consumers are assisting the planters to improve the cultivation, so as to compete with American cotton in European Russia. The planters have now almost learned to prepare the cotton by the American system, and receive very high prices. The seeds are imported from the United States.

"The Russian consumers prefer to buy Central Asia cotton as it is packed in small bales, the same as Egyptian. I have been informed by some of the largest cotton consumers in my district, which is the center of the cotton manufacture of Russia, that in time they will all avoid buying American cotton, in consequence of its being packed in large bales (the old system), since in the transportation of the same there is always a loss of from 8 to 10 per cent in weight. This is a very important point, and the American producers should take immediate steps to remedy this evil, as Russia is one of the largest cotton-consuming countries in the world."

There are some points in this worthy of the attention of all shippers of American cotton, just as there was in the article we published the other day about the shipping of manufactured goods. The packing of both the raw material and of the manufactured goods is defective and operates much to the detriment of the trade. Both are so badly packed as to be subjected to much damage in transportation and not only to depreciation in value but cause loss of trade. Even if there were no damage to the cotton or to the goods from the method of packing, people have their notions about these things and their preferences, and the alert business man who hopes to build up trade will consider these notions and try to conform to them and try to give his customers or the customers he seeks satisfaction, especially when his rivals in trade keep their eyes open and make every effort to do this. That's business. Our traders do it with their home customers, where they have practically little outside competition, and why not with their foreign customers, where they have a good deal?

With the present increase in the production of cotton in Asia, it will not be many years before it will produce enough to meet the home demand, for, as we are told by Consul Smith, both the Government and the manufacturers help the farmers who plant cotton. The Government helps them because it wants to develop the country opened up by the railroads it has constructed, and the manufacturers help them because they think this will be the means of eventually giving them an abundance of their own and cheaper cotton. They are thinking more about cheaper cotton than about the development of the cotton-growing industry. If they could get cotton as cheaply from this country and put up in the style to suit them, saving the loss they now incur from the method of packing, they would take much less interest, perhaps, in stimulating cotton-growing over there, and this might put back the day when the Asiatic grower would become a formidable competitor of the American grower.

If the American grower of cotton

can grow and sell it for less than the Asiatic grower can, and ship it in a shape to make it acceptable to the manufacturers of Russia he can hold that market for some years yet, and the industry will not grow as rapidly as the indications are that it will.

As a rule Americans are quick to catch on to good points which they see in others and adopt them, which is one of the reasons of their success, and why shouldn't they do so in the handling and marketing of their cotton or cotton goods, and catch on to the more acceptable methods of their competitors? If Egyptian or Asiatic cotton stands better in the Russian market than the American on account of the way they are packed, why can't our cotton shippers catch on and put up the same kind of bales and deprive their competitors of this advantage? This seems like a very easy thing to do. And then why should they depend upon English or other houses to handle their cotton for them when all they are interested in is the profit they make out of the cotton they handle? Why not establish houses in the leading cotton markets to handle our cotton, and see that it was put upon the market in such form as would not bring it into disfavor. They ought to be men who know something about cotton, interested in it not simply for the commissions they would get out of it, but interested in building up the trade and in helping the cotton exporter and grower. That would look something like business, and would do much to remedy the difficulties that Consul Smith calls attention to.

REPRIMANDED.

And now Rear Admiral Evans, "Fighting Bob," as he is called, is on the ragged edge, and may have a fellow feeling for Admiral Schley. Some time ago he wrote a book entitled "A Sailor's Log," in which he made some very contemptuous references to ex-Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who was Secretary of the Navy in 1884. Mr. Chandler sent the extracts to which he objected to the Secretary of the Navy, with a letter complaining of the discourtesy and the injustice done him. The following is the extract which gave him the most offense:

"A certain fellow who had been elected a delegate to a political convention was nominated to be a light keeper as a reward, but was found so disreputable upon examination that I refused to pass him. I would not submit to dictation in my duties by a set of men quite as disreputable as the suggested keeper, and on this issue I was detached and placed on waiting orders. Report was made to the Secretary of the Navy that I was interfering with the political conditions in the fifth district, and without asking a word of explanation from me I was punished by being relieved and placed on half pay. It was, of course, a gross injustice, and caused no end of comment in the newspapers, but I took it as quietly as possible, and have always felt contented that I was not personally known to the man who could so far degrade the high office he held. The navy had, in some ways, degenerated into a job lot, at least in the eyes of those who used it for their own purposes, and was sometimes lost to sight as a service to the country."

"Finding myself on the beach, because I would not take a hand in politics, rather than because I had done so, and knowing that I would have been employed again during the time of the administration then in power, I asked for a leave for a year, with permission to leave the United States. The Navy request was granted, and I was busy making my preparations to enjoy it when a telegram came from the Secretary revoking my leave and again placing me on waiting orders. I was really of much more importance than I had considered myself, and I must be made to feel my punishment. However, I had felt the sting of insects before in my life, and did not consider them of much importance."

There were other extracts, one of which spoke of the "sense of relief the navy felt" when Secretary Chandler was succeeded by Secretary Whitney, who made an "ideal Secretary," etc.

Whatever the question may be as to the right or propriety of another in the navy to thus reflect on a former Secretary, there should be no question that if there were anything reprehensible or deserving of censure, the Secretary of the Navy should have taken action before his attention was called to it by the party aggrieved. The presumption is that Admiral Evans' "Log" had been read by him, or that he had been made aware of its contents, before he heard from Mr. Chandler, so that the reprimand now doesn't come with good grace as an atonement to Mr. Chandler, especially in view of the fact that Secretary Long, in an interview after the receipt of Mr. Chandler's complaint, said he saw no necessity for further action than sending the complaint to Admiral Evans, which had been done.

It was probably the fear that Mr. Chandler's friends would bring the matter up in Congress and thus add another scandal to the Schley affair, which spurred Secretary Long to make this belated reprimand, by proxy. Now it is up to "Fighting Bob," who must either defend himself or submissively take his reprimand in silence.

Notwithstanding the wave of prosperity the Pullman car porters have issued a pronouncement, declaring that if the people who patronize the Pullmans are not more liberal with tips they will have to pull out and try to earn a living at something else than pulling passengers.

TOO LATE TO ARBITRATE.

The United States Steel Corporation is either playing a big game of bluff, or it is playing a very impetuous game not only with the strikers but with the public, whose interests suffer by the strike and will suffer the more the more the strike is prolonged or expanded.

A Pittsburgh dispatch published Sunday states that when a proposition was made to J. Pierpont Morgan to arbitrate, he bluntly replied, "It is too late to arbitrate." It is not too late to arbitrate, when conflicting parties are disposed to do the right and the sensible thing. Some of the greatest strikes ever seen in this country, or in England, have been settled by arbitration after months of contest and the loss of millions upon millions of dollars. Men who once arrogantly declared that it was "too late to arbitrate" discovered that it was not too late and did what they might and should have done much earlier, and saved millions by it. And so it is now. This strike must either be settled by a straight out surrender by either party to it, or by mutual concession, which will be in the nature of arbitration if not arbitration direct.

The Steel Combine, made arrogant by its large resources of money and its ability to stand losses, may play the role of imperator, but it is not winning popular favor by that, nor establishing a reputation for fair play when it thus shows a disposition to dominate over the workmen it thinks it has in its power, and shows a spirit of retaliation against the people of towns where its plants are located if they show sympathy with the strikers, as it does when it orders the dismantling and removal of plants to other towns. It ordered the removal of one plant from McKeesport last week and the dispatches of Saturday announce that orders had been issued for the removal of several others for the same reason.

This means that the Steel Trust is fighting not only the strikers but the towns which sympathize with them. It is playing a bold and impetuous game and one that will surely prove a boomerang later on. Its managers may haughtily declare that it is "too late to arbitrate," but if this strike goes on and the strikers show a disposition to arbitrate, which they say they are willing to do, public sentiment will be aroused and will compel the steel magnates to arbitrate. The public, as well as the Steel Trust and the strikers, has interests entitled to consideration.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Canada's population is now only 5,300,000, or 466,761 more than ten years ago. The climate is too northerly to be comfortable, and a great many have fled to the United States every year. —Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

—English people profess to be shocked at the discovery that Gen. French is employing savages to assist him against the Boers. But he has a precedent for this. The same plan was adopted by the same nation during the American revolution. —Atlanta Journal, Dem.

Since December last three dividends—\$300,000, March \$120,000, and June and \$80,000, for September—have been declared on the \$7,500,000 capital stock of the Standard Oil Company. The December dividend is usually \$10,000,000, and if this should prove to be the rule this year the great corporation would have broken its record as a dividend payer. With less than one-tenth of the capitalization of the Steel Trust, this petroleum monopoly has fully one-half the earning capacity of the great steel combination. —Philadelphia Record, Dem.

—That the Chinese who come to this country become Americanized to some extent is demonstrably certain, but they are inclined to do so far forget their nationality as to cut off their tongues by no means probable. They have invariably shown strong clanish tendencies, and are, moreover, driven to keep their own manners and customs by the ostracism which they encounter. They can only adopt our customs and our costumes under difficulties so to speak, and to sacrifice their pigtail to follow foreign fashions when they would only earn ridicule for their pains is rather too much to expect even from the docile and peaceable Celestials. —Philadelphia Telegraph, Rep.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, of Madison, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

For over FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of Imitations
Signature of J. C. Atkinson

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Jonesboro Progress: Captain W. H. Hunter had the misfortune to lose an envelope containing \$5,000 \$800 and \$900 (Friday) morning. The envelope was in his pocket when he was killed by a bullet from a different direction. A search has been made of the streets without result.

—Greenville Reflector: Coroner Laughlin held an inquest to-day over Ernest Williams, who was killed by Turner Sugg Friday evening, near Winterville. The investigation showed it to be a cold blooded murder. The murder was committed to Greenville and committed to jail.

—Gaston Gazette: The crack cucumber grower in this neck of the woods up to the present date is Mr. J. W. Lay. He brought in Friday a section of vine 13 inches long, which contained 26 cucumbers and weighed 6 pounds. They grew from T. W. Woods' "Bunch" variety.

—Danbury Reporter: The general crop of corn and tobacco through this section is far below the average. It is favorable, however, for the season. The corn is in good condition, but the tobacco is in poor condition. The tobacco is in poor condition, but the corn is in good condition.

—Aberdeen Telegram: There has been some of the finest peaches shipped from this section this season that ever were grown in any part of the United States, and when we say this we do not mean to say that they are very fine Georgia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and California peaches, but in size, coloring and fine flavor, they have never been so good as these in these hills of Moore county this year excelled.

—Charlotte Observer: According to the statements made by farmers from all parts of Mecklenburg, the crop of corn is in excellent condition. The cotton is all that it should be, and the outlook for a large increase over the yield last year is being made. The heavy rain and the frost greatly damaged the corn in the bottom land, but all upland corn is so unusually good that it will more than compensate for the ruined crops in the bottom land.

—Tarboro Southern: At the convict camp, on the E. C. road, is a bloodhound that has wonderful sagacity as well as a keen nose. There is also a convict who had been made a "trustee" and was left to clean up after eating. He thought he saw a chance to escape, and slipped away. Being short one guard, Captain B. was unable to catch him. The convict's absence until he had been gone two hours. He then loosed two bloodhounds which followed the trail until they found him. The convict was then taken to the jail, and the dogs refused to go in to the water. Another was ordered and the trail, crossed the branch whenever the convict did and took up the trail on the other side. Several times did the firing man cross the stream, but the dog was never killed. The convict was caught up with and the dog kept him at bay till the real "trustee" came up. He and the dog escorted the convict back to camp. This was such an easy job, for the man had provided himself with a heavy stick and threatened the other with it. But the dog was not to be fooled. He induced him to forego any violence.

TWINKLINGS.

—What did Mame say when her father gave her that new gold watch? "Oh, the same thing that she always says. She remarked that she was having a perfectly lovely time." —Puck.

—Patient—"Doctor, would you mind stopping at the chemist's and paying for this prescription? I'm short of change." Doctor (hurriedly writing): "Prescription: You need a new nerve medicine." —Tit Bits.

—Chappie—"I'd just like to know what you mean by being engaged to both Cholly and me at once?" Miss Pinkie—"Why, bless me, there is no harm done; you can't either of you afford to marry me, you know." —New York Weekly.

—Before the Bout—"Is Mickey in condition? He's as fine as silk. Ah, Mickey's a great boy. He's got some hard done; you can't catch all them other duffers." "What is it, Mister Doolan?" "It's his arm-r-r-m." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—The Juvenile Brain: Mamma—And what have you bought grandma for her birthday? Tommy—A beautiful pair of Mamma's. You silly boy, you know he doesn't smoke. Tommy (after a discomfited pause, triumphantly)—Ah, but he can use it for blowing his nose. —Puck.

—All the same, "Boys will be boys," quoted the "Apology" for the youngsters. "Boys will be nuisances, you mean," reported the man whose garden had been wrecked. "Same thing," said the reply. "Wooding slightly changed, but the underlying idea is the same." —Chicago Post.

—He speaks of making headway in the teeth of the gale. "False!" remarked the correspondent, who knew there had not been even a ripple of a gale. "Ah, then, I will put the 'false teeth' of the gale!" —Philadelphia Record.

—A story is told of a shrewish Scotchwoman who tried to wean her husband from the drams by employing a doctor to treat him of a ghost and frighten John on his way home. "Who are you?" asked the farmer, as the apparition rose before him from behind a bush. "I am Auld Nick!" exclaimed the reprobate, with satisfaction instead of terror. "Mon, come awa." "Gie's a shake o' your hand; I am married to a sister o' yours!" —Tit Bits.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. KIDNEY'S New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy and brings into mental poise and health. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Dr. J. C. Atkinson—Dear Doctor: We have your TERTHIA (Teething Powder) to our children. It is the best remedy for teething we have ever used, and certainly more efficacious than from anything we have ever used. Yours very truly, JOSEPH R. KEY, (Now Bishop Southern Methodist Church).

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PUZZLE PICTURE.

AN INSECT IS INJURING THE PLANT. FIND IT.

THE HOME OF MAGIC.

MAVROUS SIGHTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN TIBET.

A Revolving Exhibition in which the body is mysteriously materialized and the Wonders Are Textually Healed, Leaving Not a Scar Behind.

The country known to English speaking folk as Tibet bears a very different name among its own people. It is called Bod, Bod-ye, "the land of the gods." The name Bod probably refers to Buddha. Though ostensibly Buddhists, the people of Bod are in reality slaves to Lamaism, a system of theology which has been defined as "Buddhism corrupted by Shamanism and spirit worship." The exhibition is the dominant result of Mongolia and is a system of demon worship rather than spirit worship. Tibet is regarded by students of the occult as the home of magic, whether or not there be "mahatmas" in that wild and weird land, in which the late Mrs. Blavatsky, the high priestess of theosophy, it is claimed, served a seven year apprenticeship in the magic art. We have it on the most respectable testimony that the lama of Bod-ye can and do perform feats which have not yet been explained in terms of science and which can only be classed as magical.

The performance of the Bodis, or wonder working lamas, are quite as astounding in their way as those of the Indian fakirs who are Mohammedans or of the Sanyasins of Yoga, who are Brahmans, but they are usually terrible and revolting. A Tibetan Bod who had been driven from his native land and penetrated as far as Benares gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers in one of the vast temples of the holy city a few years ago. He was accompanied and assisted by a mongrel crowd of half human compatriots. The exhibition consisted of the wonderful magic of the Bodis, in view of all beholders, to rip up his abdomen, remove a handful of intestines, display them to the spectators and then replace them again and heal up the wound by the magical means, leaving no vestige of the damage inflicted.

Needless to say such exhibitions are not everyday occurrences, and the ordinary globe trotter might traverse India from Cape Comorin to Nepal and not be fortunate enough to witness so marvelous a revelling, a spectacle as that in question.

When the hour of noon arrived, the lama appeared and took his seat upon the raised altar, on which candles had been lighted. Before him was a radiant image of the sun, and on either side of the altar were grim idols which had been placed there by the attendants.

The lama was in person a small, spare man, with faded, glittering eyes, an emaciated frame and an immense mass of long black hair, which floated over his shoulders. He appeared altogether like a walking corpse, to whose head a long, thin, unattractive, through his long, almost shaped eyes. He was about 40 years of age and reported alleged that he had already some four times previously performed the great sacrificial act he was now about to repeat.

From the moment this skeleton figure had taken his seat the 70 fakirs who surrounded him in a semicircle began to sway their bodies back and forth, singing meanwhile a loud, monotonous chant in rhythm with their movements. In a few minutes the fakirs increased almost to frenzy. On every side of the auditorium bristlers of incense were burning, and the air was filled with the smoke of frankincense, filling the air with intoxicating vapors, while six other stout bods behind beating metal drums or clashing cymbals, which they tossed on high with gestures of frantic exultation. For some time the fakirs, shrieks and dissonant action of this mad crew produced no effect on the immovable lama. He sat like one dead, his faded and glassy eyes seeming to stare into limbo, his body motionless, his head bowed, his hands resting on his knees. He appeared altogether like a walking corpse, to whose head a long, thin, unattractive, through his long, almost shaped eyes. He was about 40 years of age and reported alleged that he had already some four times previously performed the great sacrificial act he was now about to repeat.

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THE OLDEST ORNAMENTS.

Beads, first used by Savages, are still in Vogue.

Beads are certainly the most ancient of all forms of the bedecking of the body, unless we except the field and forest blossoms.

Nobody knows who first invented beads. Perhaps it was some primitive savage who found nut or oak shells in the forest, drilled by the wood worm, and threaded them together on a stalk of grass. Anything and everything with a hole in it served at the beginning for beads—cowrie shells, fish teeth, claws of beasts, striped and spotted seeds and the like. But the great age of beads began with the invention of glass, and the Egyptians, Carthaginians and Phoenicians generally were skilled craftsmen at bead making. Their methods were much the same as we see today in Venice or any other chief seat of the art.

It would astonish many new wearers of beads to learn how immense is their production and how wide their distribution. Venice alone has long been accustomed to send forth every ten years 250,000 quires of beads, worth 60,000 lire, and in many other spots a steady manufacture is always proceeding to supply the insatiable demands of Zanzibar. The dusky belle who has her ornaments substantial, since they will pass through many a rude reef in cave and kennel. And your well made venetian bead will practically last forever, unchanged in beauty. There must be plenty of beads worn at this day in Africa which were left there by the traders of King Solomon, who trafficked for trade to the land of Punt and perhaps even to the Zambezi river—London Mail.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

In this department we keep a full stock every day in the year, and we only sell such goods as we can fully guarantee in every respect. For this warm weather we have the goods to keep you cool, such as

Albatross, Nun's Veiling, Batise, Tamise, Mohairs and Grenadines.

FOR SKIRTS

We are selling Cheviots, Granite Cloths, Prunella Cloth and Storm Serges.

We also show the best stock of Black Silks in the city.

Examine our 27 inch Taffeta at \$1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front Street.

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TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta

New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN	Leave	Arrive
1	Leave New York 8:00 P. M.	Arrive Tampa 10:00 A. M.
2	Leave Tampa 8:00 P. M.	Arrive New York 10:00 A. M.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect Aug. 4, 1901.

TRAIN	Leave	Arrive
1	Leave New York 8:00 P. M.	Arrive Tampa 10:00 A. M.
2	Leave Tampa 8:00 P. M.	Arrive New York 10:00 A. M.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

W. D. & H. C. WATSON, NEW YORK.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

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35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

'CHAMPION' REFRIGERATORS.

"DOMESTIC" ICE CHESTS.

We now have one of the best Refrigerators that is made, and at such prices as will put them in reach of every one.

A poor Refrigerator and Ice Chest is about the most worthless thing you can possibly have. Come and examine ours.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
je 6 ft Parcell Building.

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SHOES!!!

OUR SPECIALTY.

But our other Departments are busy sending out extra Bargains. Whatever you need call on us for it, because our prices are uniform.

We sell nothing below cost and then charge double profit on other things to make good the loss.

Remember this. We invite everybody to call on us for cash price.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS CO.

Founded 1845

Limestone College for Women

Next Session Begins September 18, 1901.

Practical Education

In Agriculture, Engineering, Mechanical Arts and other branches, a combination of theory and practice, of study and manual training. Tuition \$10 a year. Total expense, including clothing and board, \$25. Thirty teachers, 300 students. Next session begins September 1st.

For catalogue address Geo. T. Wixson, President.

N. C. COLLEGE

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts,

TRINITY COLLEGE

Offers one hundred and twenty-two graduate and undergraduate courses of study. Twenty-five departments of instruction. Laboratories equipped with modern apparatus. Large library facilities. Best gymnasium and athletic appointments in the South.

Scholarships and Loan Funds.

Attendance nearly doubled within the past year. The college is the best of its kind in the South. The one that gives a student the best advantages. Send for catalogue.

PRESIDENT KILGO, Durham, N. C.

Howell Military Academy,

Boarding and Day School, Home Care for the Soldier's Family.

Courses: Academic and Commercial. Confederate Cavalry, Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry and Foot Cavalry. Drills and Evolutions. Drill and Evolutions. Drill and Evolutions.

ANDREW J. HOWELL, Jr., Principal.

Bellevue High School,

Bedford County, Va.

A thoroughly equipped school, complete in its appointments, of high grade, for boys and young men. For catalogue or information apply to

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Bethel Military Academy.

Incorporated. Near Warren, N. C. Estab. 1865.

Under the management of graduates of well known military and naval institutions. Localities unsurpassed for health and social influence. Prepared for business, college and government service. Session opens Sept. 15. Address: Principal, Bethel Academy, P. O. Box 100, Bethel, N. C.

IF YOU ENJOY

Sea Food

WHY NOT GO TO

THE SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

At Actual Cost or Less.

All Ladies' Oxfords--All Men's Tan Shoes.

WE MUST HAVE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS.

Positively none sent out on approval or charged.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

Just received a Polish for White Shoes.

And Still They Come!

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WHY SUFFER FROM CHILLS, FEVERS, NIGHT SWEATS

ROBERTS' CHILL TONIC

Grippe and all other forms of maladies when you can be cured by

ROBERTS' CHILL TONIC

The world does not contain a better remedy. Many wonderful cures made by it. 25 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to do the work. Delightful to take.

R. H. BELLAMY, Wilmington, N. C.
D. I. WATSON, Southport, N. C.

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Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire Sauce

Butlers, Chefs and Cooks pronounce it the best Sauce; piquant and appetizing, it enriches all dishes.

JOHN DUNN & SONS, Agents, N. Y.

PEACE INSTITUTE, RALEIGH, N. C.,

AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

A select and thorough school for girls. It will pay you to ask for its catalogue. Locomotive system of Music.

J. M. BRAWLEY, Director.
JAS. DUNN, M. A., Principal.

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THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Assets \$1,000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

OUR TRADE IS CONSTANTLY INCREASING WHILE OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF MID-SUMMER

Slippers and Oxfords,

great and small, is rapidly decreasing, and we are still hustling them. Our drives are pleasing everybody, and why not you. Come and see for yourself.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

The Murchison National Bank,

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H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

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Mach in Camp to Interest Soldiers—Col. Bain Will Make Inspection—Other Notes and Comments.

Camp Aycock, Wrightsville Beach, Aug. 12.—To-day was by far the most pleasant yet spent by the soldiers boys in camp. Early this morning came a pour of rain, but it stopped before breakfast. The rain cooled the atmosphere and made the day very pleasant and cool. Camp flags were at half-mast to-day in respect to Charles B. Aycock, Jr.

Col. Bennett, of Winston, has taken command of the Second Battalion in place of Major Robertson, who returned to his home in Charlotte on account of illness in his family.

Colonel Bain, the inspector general, received telegrams from Governor Aycock and Adjutant General Royce to-day notifying him of their inability to visit the First Regiment and instructing him to review the troops. He and the Governor's staff will inspect the camp at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and review the regiment at 5:30 P. M.

The battery will be mounted for the parade.

Mr. C. M. Setzen, of Charlotte, was appointed sergeant major of the Second battalion to-day. R. F. Dixon, first lieutenant and battalion adjutant; Dr. E. C. Boyle, of Mount Holly, hospital steward, in place of W. M. Hughes, who has recently left the State.

Surgeon General Young, of Concord, returned home today.

Col. Mich and Capt. Lloyd, of the engineer corps, came down from Durham visiting the boys.

Captain Woodall, of the Durham camp in the Second regiment, is in camp renewing old acquaintances.

Major Bragaw arrived in camp to-day.

FORT JOHNSON PROPERTY.

River Front at Southport Now in Possession of United States—Rumor as to Engineer's Office.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

RALPHIGH, N. C., Aug. 12.—The United States government now holds an undisputed title to the site of old Fort Johnson, near Southport, having through the instrumentality of District Attorney Bernard, Capt. E. W. VanCourt Lucas and Irredell Meares, Esq., effected a compromise in the two suits which have been pending for quite a while.

The suits were the one in which the United States vs. Irredell Meares and yesterday to confer with the District Attorney, the result being that the United States will pay \$2,000 to the plaintiff. The University of North Carolina also joins in the claim to the Fort Johnson property for the reason that in 1740 and 1793, when the property was granted to the United States it was stipulated that if any time the government should discontinue the maintenance of a fort there the title should revert to the University. The suits were instituted in the Brunswick court and were subsequently removed to the United States Circuit court.

The District Attorney said this morning that it is probable that the United States will before many years construct a building on the Fort Johnson property for the use of the United States engineering corps, and move the offices there from Wilmington.

A CARD IN EXPLANATION.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, Aug. 11.—We, the undersigned residents of the Beach, say and affirm that we were eyewitnesses of the saving of Miss Hattie Chadwick from drowning on the 9th day of this month. We wish simply to say that the lady would have drowned if it had not been for the timely rescue of W. G. T. Keen, who was the only man that swam to her assistance in her time of trouble. And that the man to whom the Morning Star gave the honors, did not in any manner assist in her rescue but was on the beach when Mr. Keen left it, but several soldiers tried to reach her but failed in the attempt. But with the assistance of Mr. Ray Powers, launched a boat and went to her assistance. In the meantime Mr. Keen had reached the lady and was coming ashore with her.

A. D. Gilchrist, Battery A, W. L. Holt, W. F. Buchanan and family, M. L. Frazier, S. J. Frazier, Mrs. H. Houston, Mrs. Hill Burgess, Mrs. L. W. Hansett, Mrs. G. D. Parsley, Miss Blanche Chadwick and J. L. White.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Report of the Secretary and Treasurer for the Month of July.

The report of Miss Carrie L. Price, treasurer of the Associated Charities, for the month of July, shows receipts and disbursements as follows:

Receipts—County, \$125; cash, \$5; Suburban Circle, \$5; cash, \$5; Mrs. E. Lattimer, \$5; Wm. Lattimer, \$5; Ministering Circle, King's Daughters, \$25; Disbursements—Secretary's salary, \$25; Catherine Kennedy Home, \$12.50; groceries, \$14; rent for house, \$10; \$11; cash help, \$6; janitor, \$2; railroad fares, \$8.25; postage, 20 cents.

Red Hot from the Gun.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused terrible scars that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns and Skin Eruptions. The best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

THE STEEL STRIKE

FAIRLY LAUNCHED.

On the First Show of Strength

Advantage is With the Manufacturers.

STRIKERS NOT DISHEARTENED

Keeping Up the Fight in a Spirited Manner—Some Excitement at McKeesport—Reports of Trouble at Wheeling and Beltsville.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—The struggle for mastery between manufacturers and men in the steel industry is now fairly launched, and on the first show of strength advantage is with the former.

The general strike order issued by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association has so far been obeyed by only about 15,000 men according to the best figures obtainable here. The first two preliminary calls were answered by about 45,000 men, so that the total number now out is in the neighborhood of 60,000. The strikers made gains here to-day over the shortening of last night's picket line, and for further success at both McKeesport and Wheeling during the week are very favorable. The action of the Amalgamated men at Chicago, Joliet and Bay View, in refusing to come out and their failure to secure any results in the Carnegie group throughout the Kintla valley and the big plant at Youngstown and Columbus, O., have been markedly disappointing to them. They are keeping up the fight, however, in a spirited manner, and claim that they have strength in reserve which will surprise their opponents. They assert that they have gained considerable ground in this city and at the time desired the men will come out. They are pressing their advantages at McKeesport and Wheeling, and their organizations are still at work in those two cities. President Shaffer has decided to personally visit Wheeling and will leave Wednesday to address a mass meeting of his followers. He plans to spend to-morrow here, directing the fight and conferring with his assistants as to plans for the future.

Appeal for Aid.

An appeal for financial aid has been made to organized labor and the general public, and it is expected that the responses to it will be liberal. The Amalgamated leaders were not disposed to do much talking to-day. They would not discuss the desecration of their Western fellows, although Mr. Shaffer made what was evidently intended for a brief reference to them in a short statement he gave out at noon. Another declaration in the same interview was regarded as highly significant. It was to the effect that no effort would be made to call out members of the American Federation of Labor, and that any action on their part must be voluntary.

The Steel Corporation.

The men who are directing the fight in the field for the steel corporation and its constituent companies would give no indication of their plans for the future and would only discuss the situation generally. Their reports showed that the Carnegie group, South Chicago, Bay View, Joliet, Youngstown, Columbus, the Kintla mines and the West Virginia mines were moving along full handed. Beltsville, their advance guard, was badly crippled, but had held on until 5 o'clock when the afternoon would be started up again to-morrow. They admitted the loss to-day of the National rolling mill at McKeesport, which they held, but they claimed that the Boston mill and Monongahela steel works at McKeesport and the Republic and Elba were tied up. They were the works at McKeesport and here were still at work, but menaced by a possible shortage of material. Their tube men at Wheeling were out, but the men at Beltsville were working and their steel men there showed an inclination to stay on in case of an ultimatum.

They also claimed that many of the steel mills at McKeesport desired to work but were terrorized by the disorderly element. They also charged that many of their men were being frightened from their places at Wheeling and insisted that adequate protection for the men there would insure continued operations. It was also stated by the steel officials that the Clark mill here was moving along last week and another mill manned by old Americans had started on Saturday at Wellsville, representing a gain of one there since Saturday.

Signs of Trouble.

Officials of the National Tube Company and Mayor Black clashed to-day over the question of protection for non-striking workers. A large crowd of strikers assembled around the works this morning and their pickets intercepted tube workers on their way to the mill. There was some excitement and the mill officers claiming that their men were being threatened and in danger of violence, called on Mayor Black to clear the streets and protect them. The mayor said that he would only interfere to stop actual rioting and assault. Two other appeals were made to him later in the morning, but he insisted that there was no danger of an out break. Another crowd gathered at noon when the tube men were leaving the plant and while the workers were jeered no violence was offered. The strikers say that it is only a question of time when material will give out and the tube men must quit. Otherwise, it is believed that there would be serious trouble in McKeesport. Reports from Wheeling and Beltsville, indicate that there may be trouble there.

Leading Refusing to Strike.

The executive committee of the Amalgamated Association will probably make an exhaustive investigation of the action taken by the lodges at South Chicago, Bay View and Joliet in refusing to make the strike. President Shaffer has been urged to go West and personally investigate the matter, but it is unlikely that he will be able to spare the time for such a trip. A radical element in the local lodges bitterly denounces the Western members and insists that there was something irregular about the matter. Others intimate that influences that would not bear investigation were used on the men. It is claimed that the strike was made a week ago showed a majority in favor of striking and that no reasonable explanation of the change of front has been made. President Shaffer refrains from any direct criticism of the act of Western men, but it is known that he deeply regrets the loss of their support.

The First Violence.

ADRIAN, O., Aug. 12.—The first violence during the present steel workers' strike in the Mahoning valley occurred at Niles this afternoon, when an angry crowd of ten men surrounded the Erie train from Lisbon. But for the prompt action of the police five men would have been mobbed.

Excitement runs high at Niles, and if any attempt is made to operate the mill there serious trouble will result.

BRITISH BARQUE WRECKED.

The Drums from Liverpool for New York Struck On Cape Ledge, Nova Scotia—The Crew Saved.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 12.—The four masted barque Drums, Capt. Whiten, from Liverpool for New York, with a cargo of chalk, struck on Cape Ledge, near Barrington, N. S., at 9 o'clock Sunday night during a dense fog and probably will become a total wreck. There was a light wind blowing at the time and a heavy sea running, causing the vessel to pound heavily and fill with water. As soon as the Drums struck and it was found she was making water fast, Capt. Whiten ordered out the three boats, taking charge of the one containing Mrs. Whiten and young son and twelve men. The first mate took charge of the second boat and fourteen men, while the second mate and eight men went in the third boat. The boats lay by the ship until daylight and then headed for shore. The boat with captain and second mate reached Cape Fear light at 11 o'clock this morning and reported the disaster. The boat with the first mate and fourteen men strayed from the others and tried to make a landing at another place, but it was found too rough and they were obliged to put off again with the boat leaking badly. The third boat with first mate and eight men picked up two miles from the shore and towed into Clark's harbor by the life boat this afternoon. The men were exhausted and suffered from hunger and thirst.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHAMROCK.

Welcomed by Every Vessel in New York Harbor—A Much Handsomer Boat Than the Old Shamrock.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The new America's cup challenger Shamrock II, lay at anchor off Sandy Hook lightship last night and early this morning was towed up the bay to Tompkinsville, Staten Island. She will be taken at once to Erie basin, where she will be stripped and her racing mast stepped. Her spars are ready and there will be no delay in getting her into racing trim.

The challenger of 1901 received a lively and enthusiastic welcome from every craft in the harbor as she came up the bay in tow of the tug Robert Haddon. It was at her anchorage overlooking the field where she is to give battle in September to the defender of the cup that she attracted sharp had their first glimpse of the new challenger by daylight. The grace and beauty in lines of her slender body were marred by her cumbersome rising rig and confusion on her deck as her crew were preparing to weigh anchor. But one glance was sufficient to convince the experts that Watson had built a much handsomer boat than the old Shamrock. She looks the fastest boat ever turned out in British waters.

TO FIGHT THE TRUST.

Legal Action Under the Sherman Act to be Taken Against the U. S. Steel Company.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The joint committee of the American Anti-trust League and District Assembly No. 66, of the Knights of Labor, held a mass meeting to-night to consider the question of bringing legal action against the United States Steel Company. The members said they are satisfied that a conference by telegraph and by letter with Hon. Frank S. Monnett, of Ohio, and with local attorneys that there is ample evidence available for a successful issue against the corporation. A special committee will be appointed to present the matter to Attorney General Knox with a plea that he institute proceedings against the corporation under Sherman act. If these efforts fail, recourse will be had to mandamus or other proceedings to attain the object sought. The committee will co-operate with individuals and associations in other States where help is desired in proceeding against the steel corporation. A contribution of \$500 toward defraying expenses incident to the proceedings to be begun by the anti-trust league.

U. S. GUNBOAT MACHIAS.

Loading Supplies at Norfolk and Able to Sail at Any Moment.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 12.—The gunboat Machias, en route for Colon, has been loading coal, provisions and ammunition in Hampton Roads since Saturday night. A large quantity of supplies came from the Brooklyn navy yard and a great deal of the ammunition was prepared at the St. Helena magazine here. The vessel is in the best of condition and will be able to sail at any moment. She will carry a full complement of men. A number of graduated apprentices from the training ship Lancaster, now in port, have been transferred to the Machias. It is not probable that the boat will put in at any other port between here and her destination.

A FATAL DUEL.

One of the Participants Killed—The Survivor Afterwards Committed Suicide.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 12.—In the Bowman neighborhood Frederick Westbrook and Robert Groin, two young men who had been paying attention to a young lady, met on the public road while Westbrook was taking the young lady to church. A duel followed in which Westbrook was killed. Groin afterward committed suicide.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

Wife and Three Daughters of John G. Pole, of Lexington, Virginia.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, Va., Aug. 12.—Assistant Postmaster Jno. G. Pole and his family, while attempting to cross a mountain stream about six miles from here, were swept down by the waters of a cloudburst yesterday afternoon and all four persons were drowned. Mr. Pole and a daughter about three years old escaped. The bodies were recovered.

Quality is what makes price. If Burdett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

ANOTHER STRIKE

IS THREATENED.

Fail River Cotton Manufacturers

Vote to Reduce Wages of Operatives.

IN EFFECT SEPT MBER 3RD.

Mill Hands Have Called a Meeting to Formulate a Plan of Action—Settlement Seems to be in Favor of Resistance to Reduction.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 12.—The Fall River cotton manufacturers this afternoon, at a meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of wage reduction, unanimously voted to reduce wages to a basis of seven cents for weaving, the reduction to go into effect September 3rd. This is about a 14 per cent. cut, the present price of weaving being 19.8 cents. The vote was unanimous with one exception, this man voting against the reduction only on the question as to the amount. An agreement will be drawn up for signatures and the proposition will be presented to a committee of the association. The manufacturers agreed in the statement that the only objection offered had to do with the amount and the time of the reduction and had nothing to do with the reduction itself. A very significant fact in connection with the meeting was the absence of the Chamber of Commerce and the Phillips mills, and George H. Hills, treasurer of the Davel mills. The King Phillips mills are engaged upon a strike at this time. In the event of a resistance to a cut down, a matter which has been talked of more seriously than anything else will be formulated and the matter is not thought that the fine goods mills will be asked to assist in the fight in order to make the reduction agreement operative. If the reduction is opposed, it is expected, of course, that these mills will aid the others in other ways.

Operatives Will Resist.

The various organizations in Fall River met directly after the announcement of the action of the manufacturers and a meeting of the textile council was called for next Thursday night. At that meeting a plan of action and perhaps resistance will be formulated and the matter discussed. The labor men say they do not believe the operatives will accept the reduction.

In regard to the adoption of a sliding scale which was agitated some time ago, it is not expected that the operatives will accept it. The manufacturers have proposed that the sliding scale be adopted as an experiment. The labor men, however, want to appear as advocating a sliding scale, because if it fails as an experiment the leaders will come in for a severe and adverse criticism, but the manufacturers who advocate a sliding scale say such a plan is essential to the contract business, in ordering goods to be placed on a safe basis.

The operatives on every hand to-night talked over the movement of the association and the sentiment seemed to be in favor of resisting.

A BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.

Joe J. Adams, a Jealous Husband, Shot and Killed His Wife and Charles Houck Without Warning.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—A jealous husband surprised his wife and the man he suspected together on the street here this morning and killed them without warning. Joe J. Adams, the husband, had long suspected his wife of intimacy with Charles Houck, a fellow victim of this morning's shooting. He overtook them on the bridge leading into the park and fired three times behind them, began to shoot. Two shots struck Houck who fell dead. Turning the pistol upon the terrified woman, Adams fired three times each and taking effect. The fell dead across Houck's body and Adams ran. An hour later he gave himself up to a policeman in the residence part of the city, to be held on the story of his crime for which he expressed nothing but gratification. Adams is a plasterer, 32 years old, and lived at 1550 S. Howard street with his wife who was two years his senior and four children. Houck lived alone at 425 East Twenty sixth street. He was 38 years old and good looking. In the fact that he had been a leg and walked with crutches. He is said to have been divorced from his wife a short time ago.

ELECTRICAL STORM.

Two Women Killed and Several Other Persons Shocked by Lightning.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Aug. 12.—A terrific electrical storm visited this section last night, doing considerable damage in the mill village of the American Spinning Company. A six room house was struck and Miss Victoria Lewis, of this town, was killed. She was instantly killed. Clingham Ward was also struck, but is still living, although his condition is serious. Four children of the family were at home when the house was struck, also shocked, remaining unconscious several hours.

STRIKE IN SAVANNAH.

Motormen and Conductors On All Lines in the City Are Out.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 12.—The striking motormen and conductors of the Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope railway, the consolidated system of street lines in Savannah, have made no riotous demonstration since their strike was inaugurated last Saturday. There is talk of violence, but it has not materialized. The police seem to have the situation well in hand. The company claims that it is in no way inconvenienced by the strike.

A Mother's Milk

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